UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/676,909	10/01/2003	. Harald Kropshofer	21388	8340
151 7590 01/05/2007 HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.			EXAMINER	
PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT 340 KINGSLAND STREET NUTLEY, NJ 07110			VANDERVEGT, FRANCOIS P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		~	1644	
·			· .	
SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/05/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/676,909	KROPSHOFER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	F. Pierre VanderVegt	1644			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 October 2006</u>.</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) This action is non-final.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ul>					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 15 and 28-33 is/are w 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 and 16-27 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vithdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date See Continuation Sheet.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

Ì

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :20031001,20040317,20061016,20061208.

Application/Control Number: 10/676,909

Art Unit: 1644

### DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-33 are currently pending.

### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group II, claims 1-14 and 16-27, drawn to the isolation on MHC class II peptides, in the reply filed on October 6, 2006 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that Groups I and II are commonly classified and therefore searching both groups would not cause serious burden upon the Examiner. This is not found persuasive because a proper search of each invention also requires a search of the non-patent literature.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

2. Claims 15 and 28-33 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on October 6, 2006.

Accordingly, claims 1-14 and 16-27 are the subject of examination in the present Office Action and only to the extent that they read upon MHC class II peptides.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-14 and 16-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 13, 14 and 27 are ambiguous and unclear in the recitation of "isolating antigenic peptides in femtomolar amounts." The term "femtomolar" does not specify a specific amount, as the term can be used to describe a wide range of amounts.

The term "diluted" in claims 6, 22 and 27 is a relative term that renders the claim indefinite. The term "diluted" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

Art Unit: 1644

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-2, 6-12, 14, 16, 19, 20, and 22-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kalbacher et al (J. Chromatography [1991] 548:343-350; C34 on form PTO-1449 filed 12/8/2006).

Kalbacher teaches the isolation of antigenic peptides from human HLA-DR MHC class II molecules in femtomolar amounts (page 348, last two paragraphs and Figure 4 in particular). Kalbacher teaches the elution of the peptides from the complexes using "diluted" acid and the identification of the peptides via chromatography. The prior art teaching anticipates the claimed invention.

5. Claims 1-3, 6-12, 14, 16, 19, 20 and 22-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chicz et al (J. Exp. Med. [1993] 178:27-47; C12 on form PTO-1449 filed 10/1/2003).

Chicz teaches the isolation of antigenic peptides from human HLA-DR MHC class II molecules (see entire document, Abstract in particular). Chicz teaches the immunoaffinity purification of the complexes, the elution of the peptides from the complexes using "diluted" acid and the identification of the peptides via chromatography (Tables 1-6 and Figure 3 in particular). The prior art teaching anticipates the claimed invention.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner

Art Unit: 1644

to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claim 4, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chicz et al (J. Exp. Med. [1993] 178:27-47; C12 on form PTO-1449 filed 10/1/2003) as applied to claims 2 and 16 above, and further in view of Arndt et al (EMBO J. [2000] 19(6):1241-1251; C20 on form PTO-1449 filed 10/1/2003).

Chicz has been discussed supra.

While Chicz teaches a general method for the elution and identification of peptide antigens from MHC class II+ cells, Chicz exemplifies the method using transformed B cell lines and does not specifically teach dendritic cells.

Arndt teaches the immunopurification of peptide-containing MHC class II complexes from B cells and immature dendritic cells (see entire document, Abstract in particular). Arndt teaches a similarity of antigen loading and presentation by the two antigen presenting cell types.

It would have been prima facie obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to examine antigenic peptide binding to dendritic cells in the same manner as Chicz teaches for B cell clones. One would have been motivated to use dendritic cells in place of B cells with a reasonable expectation of success by the teachings of Arndt that antigen processing/presentation is similar between the APC types and the desire to use isolated cells rather than cells of clonal lines in order to better study natural peptide processing in vivo.

#### Conclusion

- 7. No claim is allowed.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to F. Pierre VanderVegt whose telephone number is (571) 272-0852. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 6:30-4:00 and Alternate Fridays 6:30-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan can be reached on (571) 272-0841. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/676,909

Art Unit: 1644

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

F. Pierre VanderVegt, Ph.D. Patent Examiner
December 26, 2006

DAVID SAUNDERS PRIMARY EXAMINER

.

Daird a Saunder

Page 5